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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/680,139		10/08/2003		Nobuhiko Fujimori	Q77819	5094
23373	7590	03/03/2006			EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800					· SHEEHAN, JOHN P	
					ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	WASHINGTON, DC 20037				1742	
	•				DATE MAILED: 03/03/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/680,139	FUJIMORI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	John P. Sheehan	1742					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuity will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This	_ 						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b)☐ objected to by the	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		• •					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Oπice	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •						
 Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau 	•	ed in this National Stage					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	,	ed.					
	o,	•					
Attachment(s)	_						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)						

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1 to 20, drawn to a sintered rare earth-iron-boron permanent magnet containing nitrogen, phosphorus and optionally oxygen and/or carbon, classified in class 75, subclass 244.
- II. Claims 21 and 22, drawn to a method of making a sintered rare earth magnet comprising pulverizing a rare earth alloy, recovering the resulting powder in a mineral oil or a synthetic oil or a mixture thereof to form a slurry, injecting said slurry under pressure into a die wherein the slurry is wet molded in a magnetic field, heating the resulting green compact under reduced pressure to remove the oil and sintering the green body in a vacuum, wherein an axial direction of an aperture open in a cavity of said die for injecting said slurry under pressure is deviated from a center of a center core in said die, classified in class 419, subclass 38.
- III. Claim 23, drawn to a method of making a sintered rare earth magnet comprising pulverizing a rare earth alloy, recovering the resulting powder in a mineral oil or a synthetic oil or a mixture thereof to form a slurry, injecting said slurry under pressure into a die wherein the slurry is wet molded in a magnetic field, heating the resulting green compact under reduced pressure to remove the oil and sintering the green body in a

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vacuum, wherein said mineral oil, said synthetic oil or their mixture is mixed with a sodium hypophosphite, classified in class 419, subclass 35.

IV. Claims 24 and 25, drawn to Claims 23 and 24, drawn to a method of making a sintered rare earth magnet comprising pulverizing a rare earth alloy, recovering the resulting powder in a mineral oil or a synthetic oil or a mixture thereof to form a slurry, injecting said slurry under pressure into a die wherein the slurry is wet molded in a magnetic field, heating the resulting green compact under reduced pressure to remove the oil and sintering the green body in a vacuum, wherein an axial direction of an aperture open in a cavity of die for injecting said slurry under pressure is deviated from a center of a center core in said die, and wherein said mineral oil, said synthetic oil or their mixture is mixed with a sodium hypophosphite, classified in class 419, subclass 35.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions II and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product such a for example a rare earth-cobalt sintered magnet and the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different

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process such a simply pulverizing the rare earth alloy, compacting the resultant powder in a magnetic field and sintering the resulting compact.

- 3. Inventions III and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product such a for example a rare earth-cobalt sintered magnet and the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process such a simply pulverizing the rare earth alloy, compacting the resultant powder in a magnetic field and sintering the resulting compact.
- 4. Inventions IV and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product such a for example a rare earth-cobalt sintered magnet and the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process such a simply pulverizing the rare earth alloy, compacting the resultant powder in a magnetic field and sintering the resulting compact.
- 5. Each of the Groups II, III, and IV inventions are distinct in that they are capable of separate manufacture, use, or sale as claimed and are patentable (novel and

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unobvious) over each other (though they may each be unpatentable because of the prior art), MPEP 802.01.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

- 6. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification and because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 7. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.
- 8. The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

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9. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

10. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Priority

11. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John P. Sheehan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1249. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (6:45-4:30) Second Monday Off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John P. Sheehan
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1742

jps